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- The conquering for they soon assail'd,
First Trulla *flav'd*, and Cordon tail'd. *Hudibras.*
- STAVES. *n. f.* The plural of *staff*.
All in strange manner arm'd,
Some rustick knives, some *staves* in fire warm'd. *Fairy Q.*
They tie tassels up in bundles or *staves*. *Martimer's Husband.*
- STAVESACRE. *n. f.* Larkspur. A plant.
To STAY. *v. n.* [*saen*, Dutch.]
1. To continue in a place; to forbear departure.
Macbeth, we *stay* upon your leisure. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
If the do bid me pack, I'll give her thanks,
As though the bid me *stay* by her a week. *Shakespeare.*
Would ye tarry for them till they were grown? would ye
stay for them from having husbands? *Ruth i. 13.*
Not after resurrection shall he *stay*
Longer on earth than certain times t'appear. *Milton.*
He did ordain that as many might depart as would; but as
many as would *stay* should have very good means to live from
the state. *Bacon.*
They flock'd in such multitudes, that they not only *stayed*
for their rest, but discharged divers. *Huyward.*
Th' injur'd sea, which from her wonted place,
To gain some acres, avarice did force,
If the new banks neglected once decay,
No longer will from her old channel *stay*. *Waller.*
Stay, I command you, *stay* and hear me first. *Dryden.*
Nor must he *stay* at home, because he must be back again
by one and twenty. The father cannot *stay* any longer. *Locke.*
Every plant has its atmosphere, which hath various effects
on those who *stay* near them. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
Servants sent on messages *stay* out longer than the message
requires. *Swift.*
2. To continue in a state.
The flames augment, and *stay*
At their full height, then languish to decay. *Dryden.*
3. To wait; to attend.
I'll tell thee my whole device
When I am in my coach, which *stays* for us. *Shakespeare.*
We for his royal presence only *stay* *Dryden.*
To end the rites.
I *stay* for Turnus, whose devoted head
Is owing to the living and the dead;
My son and I expect it from his hand. *Dryden.*
4. To stop; to stand still.
When she lift pour out her larger spright,
She would command the hasty sun to *stay*,
Or backward turn his course. *Fairy Queen.*
Perkin Warbeck, finding that when matters once go down
the hill, they *stay* not without a new force, resolv'd to try
some exploit upon England. *Bacon.*
Satan
Throws his sleep flight in many an airy wheel,
Nor *stays* till on Niphates' top he lights. *Milton.*
5. To dwell; to be long.
Nor will I *stay*
On Amphix, or what deaths he dealt that day. *Dryden.*
I must *stay* a little on one action, which preferred the re-
lief of others to the consideration of yourself. *Dryden.*
6. To rest confidently.
Because ye trust in oppression, and *stay* thereon, this shall
be as a breach ready to fall. *Ia. xxx. 12.*
They call themselves of the holy city, and *stay* themselves
upon God. *Isa. xlviii. 2.*
- To STAY. *v. a.*
1. To stop; to withhold; to repress.
All that may *stay* their minds from thinking that true which
they heartily wish were false, but cannot think it so without
some scruple. *Hooker.*
The Syrens sang to allure them into danger; but Orpheus
sang so well that he *staid* them. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
He took nothing but a bit of bread to *stay* his stomach. *Locke.*
To *stay* these sudden gusts of passion
That hurry you from reason, rest assur'd
The secret of your love lives with me only. *Rome.*
Stay her stomach with these half hundred plays, till I can
procure her a romance big enough to satisfy her great soul with
adventures. *Pope.*
Why cease we then the wrath of heaven to *stay*? *Pope.*
2. To delay; to obstruct; to hinder from progression.
Be humbled all.
The joyous time will not be *stay'd*
Unless the do him by the forelock take, *Shakespeare.*
Your ships are *staid* at Venice.
Unto the shore, with tears, with sighs, with moan,
They him conduct; cursing the bounds that *stay*
Their willing fleet, that would have further gone. *Daniel.*
I will bring thee where no shadow *stays*
Thy coming, and thy fast embraces. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
I was willing to *stay* my reader on an argument that appears
to me new. *Locke.*

STA

3. To keep from departure.
If as a prisoner I were here, you might
Have then insisted on a conqueror's right,
And *stay'd* me here. *Dryden.*
4. [*Esayer*, French.] To prop; to support; to hold up.
On this determination we might *stay* ourselves without fur-
ther proceeding herein. *Hooker.*
Aaren and Hur *stayed* up his hands, the one on the one side
and the other on the other. *Exod. xvii. 12.*
Sallows and reeds for vineyards useful found,
To *stay* thy vines. *Dryden.*
- STAY. *n. f.* [*esayer*, French.]
1. Continuance in a place; forbearance of departure.
Determine,
Or for her *stay* or going; the affair cries haste. *Shakespeare.*
Should judges make a longer *stay* in a place than usually they
do; a day more in a county would be a very good addition.
Bacon.
Her long with ardent look his eye pursu'd,
Delighted! but desired more her *stay*. *Milton.*
The Thracian youth invades
Orpheus returning from th' Elysian shades,
Embrace the hero, and his *stay* implore. *Waller.*
So long a *stay* will make
The jealous king suspect we have been plotting. *Denham.*
What pleasure hop'it thou in my *stay*.
When I'm constrain'd and with myself away? *Dryden.*
When the wine sparkles,
Make haste, and leave thy business and thy care,
No mortal interest can be worth thy *stay*. *Dryden.*
2. Stand; cessation of progression.
Bones, after full growth, continue at a *stay*; teeth stand at
a *stay*, except their wearing. *Bacon.*
Affairs of state seem'd rather to stand at a *stay*, than to ad-
vance or decline. *Huyward.*
Made of sphere-metal, never to decay,
Until his revolution was at *stay*. *Milton.*
Almighty crowd! thou shorten'st all dispute;
Nor faith nor reason make thee at a *stay*. *Dryden's Medea.*
Thou leap'st o'er all.
3. A stop; an obstruction; a hindrance from progress.
His fell heart thought long that little way,
Griev'd with each step, tormented with each *stay*. *Fairfax.*
4. Rest; aint; prudence; caution.
Many just and temperate provisos, well shew'd and forc-
token'd the wisdom, *stay* and moderation of the king. *Bacon.*
With prudent *stay* he long d'fer'd
The rough contention. *Philips.*
5. A fixed state.
Who have before, or shall write after thee,
Their works though toughly labour'd will be
Like infancy or age to man's firm *stay*.
Or early and late twilights to mid-day. *Dennis.*
Alas, what *stay* is there in human fate!
And who can shun inevitable fate? *Dryden.*
6. A prop; a support.
Obedience of creatures unto the law of nature is the *stay*
of the whole world. *Hooker.*
What surety of the world, what hope, what *stay*,
What this was once a king, and now is clay. *Shakespeare.*
My only strength, and *stay*! forlorn of thee,
Whither shall I betake me?—where subside?
Trees serve as so many *stays* for thy vines, which hang
like garlands from tree to tree. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
7. Tackling. [See STAYS.]
With *stays* and cordage last he rig'd a ship,
And roll'd on leavers, hunch'd her in the deep. *Pope.*
8. [In the plural.] Boddice.
No stubborn *stays* her yielding shape embrace. *Gay.*
9. Steadiness of conduct.
STAYED. *part. adv.* [from *stay*.]
1. Fixed; settled; serious; not volatile.
For her son,
In her own hand the crown she kept in store,
Till riper years he taught, and stronger *stays*. *Fa. Queen.*
Whatever is above thee proceedeth of shortness of me-
mory, or of want of a *stayed* and equal attention. *Bacon.*
He was well *stayed*, and in his gate
Preserv'd a grave majestic state. *Hudibras.*
A *stayed* man and wife are seldom so indolent as not to find
consolation in each other. *Pope.*
2. Stopped.
STAYEDLY. *adv.* [from *stayed*.] Compactly; gravely; pen-
dently; soberly; calmly; judiciously.
SLAYEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *stayed*.]
1. Solidity; weight.
When substantialness combineth with delightfulness, and
currentness with *stayedness*, how can the language found other
than most full of sweetness. *Candlish's Remains.*
2. Con-

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2. Composure; prudence; gravity; judiciousness.
STAYEY. *n. f.* [from *stay*.] One who stops, holds or supports.
May Jove, the guardian of the capitol,
He, the great *stay* of our troops in rout,
Fulfil your hopes, and animate the cohorts. *A. Phillips.*
- STAYLACE. *n. f.* [*stay* and *lace*.] A lace with which women
fasten their bodices.
A *staylace* from England should become a topic for censure
at visits. *Swift.*
- STAYS. *n. f.* Without singular.
1. Boddice; a kind of stiff waistcoat made of whalebone, worn
by ladies.
2. Ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling aft. All masts,
topmasts, and flagstaves have *stays*, except the spritail topmast:
the mainmast, foremast, with the masts belonging to them,
have also back *stays*, which help to keep the mast from pitch-
ing forward or overboard. *Harris.*
They were come upon the *stays*, when one of the sailors
descried a galley. *Sidney.*
3. Any support; any thing that keeps another extended.
Wavers stretch your *stays* upon the west. *Dryden.*
- STEAD. *n. f.* [*stæd*, Saxon.]
1. Place. Obsolete.
Fly therefore, fly this fearful *stead* anon,
Left thy fool hardiz work thy sad confusion. *Fairy Queen.*
They nigh approach'd to the *stead*
Where as those mermaids dwelt. *Spenser's Fairy Queen.*
The term of life is limited,
Ne may a man prolong nor shorten it;
The soldier may not move from watchful *stead*.
Nor leave his stand until his captain bed. *Fairy Queen.*
2. Room; place which another had or might have.
If we had simply taken them clean away, or else removed
them, so as to place in their *stead* others, we had done worse.
Hooker.
There fell down many slain, and they dwelt in their *steads*
until the captivity. *Chiron. v. 22.*
Nor do the bold attempts bring forth
Events still equal to their worth;
But sometimes fail, and in their *stead*
Fortune and cowardice succeed. *Butler.*
Jealousy then fir'd his soul,
And his face kindled like a burning coal;
Now cold despair succeeding in her *stead*,
To livid paleness turns the glowing red. *Dryden.*
3. Use; help. To *stand in stead* to be of great use; to help; to
advantage.
A compleat man hath some parts, whereof the want could
not deprive him of his essence; yet to have them *standeth* him
in singular *stead*, in respect of special uses. *Hooker.*
He makes his understanding the warehouse of lumber rather
than a repository of truth, which will *stand* him in *stead*
when he has occasion for it. *Locke.*
The smallest act of charity shall *stand* us in great *stead*.
Atterbury's Sermons.
4. The frame of a bed.
The genial bed,
Sallow the feet, the borders and the *stead*. *Dryden.*
- STEAD, *sted*, being in the name of a place that is distant from
any river, comes from the Saxon *stæd*, *stæd*, a place; but if
it be upon a river or harbour, it is to be derived from *stæde*,
a shore or station for ships. *Gilson's Camden.*
- To STEAD. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To help; to advantage; to support; to assist. A word some-
what obsolete.
We are neither in skill, nor ability of power greatly to
stead you. *Sidney.*
It nothing *steads* us
To chide him from our eyes. *Shakespeare.*
Rich garments, linens, stuffs, and necessities,
Which since have *steaded* much. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
Madam, so it *steads* you I will write. *Shakespeare.*
Can you so *stead* me
As bring me to the sight of Isabella. *Shakespeare.*
Your friendly aid and counsel much may *stead* me. *Rome.*
2. To fill the place of another. Obsolete.
We shall advise this wrong'd maid to *stead* up your ap-
pointment, and go in your place. *Shakespeare.*
- STEADFAST. *adj.* [*stead* and *fast*.]
1. Fast in place; firm; fixed.
Such was this giant's fall, that seem'd to shake
This *steadfast* globe of earth, as it for fear did quake. *F. Q.*
Laws ought to be like stony tables, plain, *steadfast*, and
immoveable. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
2. Constant; resolute.
I hope her stubborn heart to bend,
And that it then more *steadfast* will endure. *Spenser.*
A generation that set not their heart aright, and whose spirit
was not *steadfast* with God. *Psal. lxxviii. 8.*
Be faithful to thy neighbour in his poverty; abide *steadfast*
unto him in the time of his trouble. *Ecclesi. xxii. 23.*
Him resist, *steadfast* in the faith. *1 Pet. v. 9.*

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- What form of death could him affright,
Who unconcern'd, with *steadfast* fight
Coul'd view the surges mounting steep,
And monsters rolling in the deep? *Dryden.*
- STEADFASTLY. *adv.* [from *steadfast*.] Firmly; constantly.
God's omniscience *steadfastly* grasps the greatest and most
slippery uncertainties. *South's Sermons.*
In general, *steadfastly* believe that whatever God hath re-
vealed is infallibly true. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*
- STEADFASTNESS. *n. f.* [from *steadfast*.]
1. Immutability; fixedness.
So hard these heavenly beauties be enshr'd,
As things divine, least passions do impress,
The more of *steadfast* minds to be admir'd,
The more they *stayed* be on *steadfastness*. *Spenser.*
2. Firmness; constancy; resolution.
STEADILY. *adv.* [from *steady*.]
1. Without tottering; without shaking.
She has a tendency to bring men under evils, unless hin-
dered by some accident which no man can *steadily* build upon. *South's Sermons.*
2. Without variation or irregularity.
So *steadily* does fickle fortune steer
Th' obedient orb that it should never err. *Blackmore.*
- STEADINESS. *n. f.* [from *steady*.]
1. State of being not tottering nor easily shaken.
2. Firmness; constancy.
John got the better of his choleric temper, and wrought
himself up to a great *steadiness* of mind, to pursue his interest
through all impediments. *Arbutnot.*
3. Constant unvaried conduct.
Steadiness is a point of prudence as well as of courage. *L'Estr.*
A friend is useful to form an undertaking, and secure *steadiness*
of conduct. *Collier of Friendship.*
- STEADY. *adj.* [*stædy*, Saxon.]
1. Firm; fixed; not tottering.
Their feet *steady*, their hands diligent, their eyes watchful,
and their hearts resolute. *Sidney.*
He fails 'tween worlds and worlds with *steady* wing. *Mil.*
Steer the bounding bark with *steady* toil,
When the storm thickens and the billows boil. *Pope.*
2. Not wavering; not fickle; not changeable with regard to re-
solution or attention.
Now clear I understand,
What oft my *steadfast* thoughts have search'd in vain. *Milton.*
Steady to my principles, and not dispirited with my as-
sistions, I have, by the blessing of God, overcome all dif-
ficulties. *Dryden's Denial.*
A clear sight keeps the understanding *steady*. *Locke.*
- STEAK. *n. f.* [*stæc*, Islandick and Erse, a piece; *stæc*, Swedish,
to boil.] A slice of flesh broiled or fried; a collop.
The surgeon protest'd he had cured him very well, and of-
fered to eat the first *steak* of him. *Taylor.*
Fair ladies who contrive
To feast on ale and *steaks*. *Swift.*
- To STEAL. *v. a.* Preterite *stole*, part. pass *stolen*. [*stælan*,
Saxon; *stelen*, Dutch.]
1. To take by theft; to take clandestinely; to take without right.
To *steal* generally implies secrecy, to *rob*, either secrecy or vio-
lence.
Thou ran'st a tilt in honour of my love,
And *stole* away the ladies hearts of France. *Shakespeare.*
There are some shrewd contents in yon same paper,
That *steal* the colour from Bassanio's cheek;
Some dear friend dead. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
How should we *steal* silver or gold? *Gen. xiv. 8.*
A schoolboy finding a bird's nest, flews it his companion
and he *steals* it. *Shakespeare's care.*
2. To withdraw or convey without notice.
The law of England never was properly applied to the Irish,
by a purposed plot of government, but as they could insinuate
and *steal* themselves under the same by their humble carriage
and submission. *Spenser.*
Let us shift away, there's warrant in that theft
Which *steals* itself when there's no mercy left. *Shakespeare.*
Variety of objects has a tendency to *steal* away the mind
from its *steady* pursuit of any subject. *Watson.*
3. To gain or effect by private means.
Young Lorenzo
Stole her soul with many vows of faith,
And ne'er a true one. *Shakespeare.*
Were it not that my fellow schoolmaster
Doth watch Bianca's steps so narrowly,
'Twere good to *steal* our marriage. *Shakespeare.*
They hate nothing so much as being alone, for fear some
affrighting apprehensions should *steal* or force their way in.
Catany.
- To STEAL. *v. n.*
1. To withdraw privily; to pass silently.
Fixt of mind to avoid further entreaty, and to fly all com-
pany, one night the *steal* away. *Sidney.*
- My